## 3. Cancer hospitalizations in Appalachia

For this analysis, hospitalizations with primary diagnoses related to any malignant neoplasm, cancer of various organs, and leukemia were combined. Cancer related hospitalizations are responsible for approximately 3.7 percent of all hospitalizations in the year 2000 for the counties used in this analysis (Section II A, Figure 3).

County level rates of hospitalizations from cancer have been generated for all persons combined and men and women separately, for two age categories: 35 to 64 and 65 and older. County-level rates of hospitalizations from cancers are shown on pages 138-140. There is considerable variability in rates of hospitalizations among counties in the Appalachian region. High rates of cancer hospitalization are fairly sporadic throughout the region. However, some general clusters of high rate counties occur in Western Pennsylvania and in the Central Appalachian counties in portions of Eastern Kentucky, Southern West Virginia, and Western Virginia for all population subgroups. High outlier counties appear sporadically through the region among all persons, men, and women in both age categories.

There is considerable disparity in rates of hospitalization, both within each population subgroup and between age groups. Hospitalization rates from cancer related illnesses range from 120 per 100,000 to 874 per 100,000 for all persons ages 35 to 64 and from 555 per 100,000 to 4,332 per 100,000 for all persons ages 65 and older. Among men ages 35 to 64 rates range from 73 per 100,000 to 1,097 per 100,000. Among elderly men rates ranged from 744 per 100,000 to 4,647 per 100,000. Among women ages 35 to 64 rates range from 150 per 100,000 to 936 per 100,000. Among elderly

women rates ranged from 297 per 100,000 to 3,896 per 100,000.





